REPORT OF CONRAD AND BONA-PARTE ON POSTAL FRAUDS.

Heath and Beavers They Hold Responsible for Abuses, but Say That Ex-Postmaster-General Smith, Comptroller Tracewell and Auditor Castle Shared Their Responsibility -- Vanderlin Involved.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- The full report f Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow on the postal service scandals, a brief of which was published some weeks ago, with an accompanying memorandum by the President, was made public to-day by the Post Office Committee of the House of Representatives. While this complete report contains many interesting details the scandals that were omitted from the synopsis for lack of space, it is principally interesting from the fact that it conains the hitherto unpublished report of Holmes Conrad and Charles J. Bonaparte. the special counsel appointed by the Presi-

dent on the "Tulloch charges." Seymour W. Tulloch was cashier of the Washington post office until removed by ostmaster Merritt, the present incumbent. ast summer, during the progress of the investigation, he presented an affidavit to Postmaster-General Payne, making serious charges against former Postmaster-General Charles Emory Smith, former First Assistant Postmaster-General Perry S. Heath, secretary of the Republican national committee: City Postmaster Merritt and Auditor Castle. Mr. Payne, after reading the charges, characterized them as "hot "vaporings," "idle chatter" and the

The report of Messrs. Bonaparte and Conrad sustains the specifications in the Tulloch charges in practically every parlicular and severely scores Smith, Heath nd Merritt and former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Vanderlip, who here appears for the first time as an accused official. The report says in part:

chicial. The report says in part:

The discussion of the Tulloch charges has revealed the existence of deplorable and gravely discreditable abuses during the years 1898, 1890 and 1300 in the Washington Post Office and the office of the First Assistant Postunaster-General. These abuses involved conduct on the part of various public officials which was certainly often illegal and may have been sometimes criminal. The evidence laid before us suggests the possibility and even probability, but does not prove, that abuses may have continued, both in the Department and in the postoffice, subsequently to the early summer of 1900, and that in connection therewith criminal acts may have been committed within the period of limitations. The facts indicate the possibility that similar conditions may have existed both within and beyond the period of limitations in the New York Post Office.

period of limitations in the New York Post Office.

The persons primarily responsible for the above mentioned abuses and the resulting scandals appear to have been Perry S. Heath and George W. Beavers, Charles Emory Smith, late Postmaster-General: James P. Willett, late postmaster at Washington, now deceased; John A. Merritt, his successor and the present incumbent; Robert J. Tracewell, Comptroller, and Henry A. Castle, auditor for the Post Office Department, all appear to have shared their responsibilities; the late Postmaster-General Smith for his seeming failure, notwithstanding repeated warnings, to appreciate the gravity of the misconduct and the necessity for its prompt and adequate punishment: the two postmasters for toleration of these abuses and obedience to plainly improper orders without exposure or apparent protest, and the auditor and comptroller for acting upon lax and arbitrary principles in the administration of their respective offices, whereby the payment of illegal and seemingly fraudulent claims by the Treasury was rendered payment of illegal and seemingly fraudu-t claims by the Treasury was rendered ssible.

possible.

The employment of subordinates in post offices about to become classified for the purpose of thus securing their admission without examination into the classified service was a fraudulent practice, and the officials guilty of it established their unfitness. or fublic employment.

The employment of so-called "laborers" to o diassified work was clearly illegal, and nder the express directions of the Civil Serter Commission to be punished by dismissal

from office.

The detail of Thomas W. Gilmore (the inspector who first acknowledged the gravity of the Tulloch charges) to different work of a lower grade and at a reduced compensation, by F. A. Vanderlip, then acting Secretary of the Treasury, was apparently unjust and oppressive, and certainly disastrous to the public interest, since it was generally understood as a punishment inflicted on a erstood as a punishment inflicted on a hull public servant, who had by the hon-djscharge of his duty incurred the enmity crive and influential politicians. It seems are been preceded by no sufficient in-y on the part of acting Secretary Vanand would render proper an investi-of the latter's conduct were he still

while we express no opinion as to the propriety of Seymour W. Tulloch's removal from the office of cashier by Postmaster Merritt, the precipitancy and discourtesy shown by the latter in effecting the removal seem to have been without justification and tend to cast grave doubt upon the good faith of his explanations of the removal, and his course was clearly regrettable in the public interest, as leading naturally to the belief that the cashier had been removed for his failure to comply with irregular and even leading mands upon the funds in his custody. It appears from the report that some me after Tulloch made charges against atmaster Merritt, the latter filed a letter Costmaster Merritt, the latter filed a letter viril Postmaster-General Payne, "making err grave accusations against Mr. Tul-och." Messrs. Bonaparte and Conraduad aiready finished a first draft of their nvestigation of the Tulloch charges, but nade a supplemental investigation, based on the charges. With regard to these tharges the report says: "They modify in no respect the conclusions above answered."

he supplemental report treats each arge made by Postmaster Merritt against lloch in detail and does not sustain Merrit instance. In regard to many of these charges the report criticises Merritt most severely, the comment being in one instance, where Postmaster Merritt "very greatly regretted" his mistake in making a certain charge against Tulloch, that "we ink it is a very suitable subject for regret his (Merritt's) part.

on his (Merritt's) part."
Soon after the original Bonaparte-Conrad report was handed to the President, former Postmaster-General Smith was furnished with a copy upon which he based a letter of "explanation," addressed to Postmaster-General Payne. The supplemental Bonacients of the proposed for the following contract contains the following te-Conrad report contains the following statement with regard to Mr. Smith's explanation

explanation."

Mr. Smith's criticism on our conclusion that he share the responsibility of Messrs. Heath and Beavers for the grave abuses brought to light through the discussion of the so-called Tulloch charges, because a seeming failure, notwithstanding repeated warnings, to appreciate the gravity of the misconduct and the consequent necessity for its prompt and adequate punishment," amounts substantially to a denial that any grave abuses existed, or that there was any necessity to punish any one. He seems to still think that the "explanations" furnished him by Mr. Beavers were true in fact, and sufficient, if true, and that no thorough investigation of their subject-matter was needed. His letter shows, to our minds, not only that there was, as he said, a failure on his part, while in office, to appreciate the gravity of the situation disclosed in the warnings he received, but that he yet fails to appreciate this situation.

The report says that the answer of First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath to the Tulloch charges is "altogether insufficient and no less unsatisfactory in substance than in form;" that Mr. Heath's official record is "not so clear as to defy suspicion," and that the investigation "tends to sustain some of the most serious charges against him."

The summary of Mr. Heath's conduct says in part says in part

is in part in part in the part is in part in the part aspicion of his personal integrity must be evitably aroused in our judgment, by an upartial consideration of the facts submitted ous and of his plainly inadequate explana-

TULLOCH CHARGES SUSTAINED DIXIE LANDS ALL HER MARINES. Americans Now in a Permanent Camp on the Isthmus

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. COLON, Dec. 16.-The United States uxiliary cruiser Dixie landed all her marines, with stores, supplies of ammunition and guns, to-day. The marines were sent to the permanent camp at Emperador, thirty-five miles from here along the railway line. The Dixie sailed for home to-night.

WARNING TO LATIN AMERICA. Assistant Secretary of State Loomis's

Speech in This City Is So Construed. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- Much comment has been caused in official circles over the warning delivered by Assistant Secretary of State Loomis in his speech at the Quill Club dinner in New York last night, to certain people who are in sore need of instruction in the practice of peaceful pursuits and orderly administration." Mr. Loomis made it plain that he referred to one or more Latin American nations, and it is generally understood that his remarks were aimed at Venezuela and Santo Do-

His statement that the action of the United States in Panama would be a wholesome object lesson to "certain people who have presumed upon their smallness and feebleness to do certain things and to assume certain unpardonable attitudes which we would not for a moment tolerate on the part of larger or more responsible nations" is regarded as especially significant, in view of the warning reported to have been delivered by United States Chargé d'Affaires Powell to the Dominican pro-visional Government that continued political disturbance in Santo Domingo might bring about unwelcome action by the

litical disturbance in Santo Domingo might bring about unwelcome action by the United States.

The Administration has heard with concern reports that the Venezuelan Government might not carry out its pledges to pay European creditors, and Mr. Loomis, it is said, probably intended that his remarks should be read with profit at Caracas.

That the Administration intends to pursue a new policy with reference to the frequent political disorders in Latin-America is not known, but it may be taken as a fact that Mr. Loomis's warning was delivered with the approval of the President and was meant to furnish food for thought in the capitals of some Latin-American republics

That part of Mr. Loomis's address relating to Latin America is sure to create a sensation throughout South America, Central America and the West Indies. It is already being excitedly discussed by the diplomatic representatives of those nations

CANAL TREATY DELIVERED. The Copy Signed at Colon Received at

the State Department. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .-- The Panama copy of the treaty with the Panama Republic. which was recently signed at Colon by the provisional Government, was delivered at the State Department this morning. It came by express, enclosed in an iron box decorated with red and blue ribbons, and with it were two smaller iron boxes, each containing a key. They also were decorated. An expressman brought the packages to the office of the Chief Clerk of the State Department and delivered them to Chief Clerk Michael, who has them in his posses-sion. The treaty will remain in the custody sion. The treaty will remain in the custody of the State Department until the time arrives for the exchange of ratifications. It is believed that the action of the Panama Government in sending the treaty here will not save any time in the effecting of incompanions. will not save any time in the effecting of exchange of raifications. According to the State Department's understanding the iron box delivered to-day contains the original treaty signed in Washington. This original must be retained by the Panama Government. It is not the exchange copy, and unless the Panama junta placed in the box the copy to be exchanged it will be necessary for it to send such a copy to Washington. The box has not been opened and probably will not be until the return to this city of Mr. Bunau-Varilla, the Minister of Panama.

BEAUPRE COMING HOME.

From Cartagena to Colon. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- If conditions on the Atlantic side of the Isthmus will permit, a squadron of war vessels will be sent from Colon to Cartagena, Colombia, to bring away Arthur M. Beaupré, the American Minister at Bogota, who is coming here on leave of absence. Instructions have been seent by the Navy Department to Rear Admiral Coghlan, commanding the Caribbean division of the North Atlantic fleet, bean division of the North Atlantic fleet, to have a vessel, or, if it can be so arranged, a squadron, meet Mr. and Mrs. Beaupré at Cartegena, where they are expected to arrive on Dec. 26 or 27, and convey them

It is asserted by the naval authorities that this action has no other significance than a desire to show Minister Beaupré the courtesy due his rank, and is in accordthe courtesy due his rank, and is in accordance with the Navy Department's policy to keep squadrons intact wherever possible. The inference is to be drawn, however, that the Administration is glad of the opportunity of impressing the Colombians with the great esteem in which Mr. Beaupré is held by his Government, and at the same time make it evident that the United States regards its relations with Colombia as so friendly that its vessels of wer may make a courteous visit to a of war may make a courteous visit to a Colombian port. Incidentally the Colombians, it is thought, may be impressed by a formidable array of warships at their

Jacob Rils Exhausted by His Lecture Work WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- Jacob A. Riis, who Washington, Dec. 16.—Jacob A. Riis, who has been a guest at the White House for the last two or three days, was in the President's office this morning and was so exhausted from recent work that the President advised him to go to bed. Mr. Riis lectured in Washington last night, speaking for nearly two hours, and at the close of his address was so tired out that he retired immediately after returning to the White House. His lecture engagement at Hagerstown, Md., for tonight has been cancelled.

Government Deposits to the Highest Bidders WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .-- Representative Williams (Dem., Miss.) to-day introduced a bill providing that on the first days of July, October, January and April the Secretary of the Treasury shall receive and open sealed bids from national and State banks sealed bids from national and State banks applying to receive deposits (on call) of surplus moneys in the United States Treasury and award such deposits to bankers making the offer of the highest rate of interests in sums not less than \$25,000

Favorable Report on Chinese Treaty. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to-day ordered a favorable report to the Senate on the new commercial treaty with China. The vote of the committee on the convention was

unanimous.

The committee also ordered a favorable report on the nomination of William J. Buchanan to be Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary to the new Re-

public of Panama. Army and Navy Orders.

Washington, Dec. 16.—These aimy orders were issued to day;
Capt. Charles H. Martin, Fourteenth Infantry, detailed to fill a vacancy in the Quartermaster's Department; vice Capt. Amos H. Martin, Quartermaster, relieved and assigned to the Fourteenth Infantry.
Capt. Robert C. Williams, detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Riverview Military Academy, Poughkeepisle.

These navy orders were Issued:
Rear Admiral W. L. Field, retired, dotailed as senior member of naval board, Washington.
Lieut. C. K. Mallors, retired, to St. Louis exposition, for duty in connection with machinery department.
Lieut. T. C. Fenton, from command of the Perry to command of the Preble.

A Royal Road out of your Christmas-gift Difficulties

You can't give your friend a gift that will please him more than a book chosen to suit his taste. In this space we will, for the next few days, offer you a number of helpful suggestions. Don't forget to look for them. To-day we suggest that

the book to give a boy is

R. S. BAKER'S Boy's Second Book of Inventions

Fascinating and instructive stories of the most notable achievements in modern science, dealing with Radium, Wireless Tel-egraphy, Flying Machines (Santos - Dumont's), Solar Motors, Electrical Furnaces,

etc., etc.
The wonders of the new inventions of the period are indicated in a strik-ing way. We can imagine no better book to put into the hands of the

right sort of a boy. -N. Y. Evening Sun. 74 Illustrations. Net \$1.60; postpaid, \$1.80. A New Book of Fairy and Folk-lore

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Wally Wanderoon And His Story-telling Machine Like "Uncle Remus," this is a book for all who like quaintness, humor and

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NEGROES REJECT ROOSEVELT.

RESOLUTION INDORSING HIM BEATEN IN SUFFRAGE LEAGUE.

Calls for Cheers for Roosevelt From One Side Answered by Jeers and Hisses From the Other-The Minority Bolt and Adopt the Defeated Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.-The National Negro Suffrage League, after a hot discussion of the merits and shortcomings of President Roosevelt, which lasted until nearly 2 o'clock this morning, rejected a nearly 2 o'clock this morning, rejected a resolution indorsing him by a vote of 38 to 32. Four women delegates—all from New Jersey—voted against the resolution.

A split in the convention followed. The minority delegates withdrew and effected a new organization, with the Rev. S. L. Corrothers, president of the Washington Suffrage League, as chairman, and Dr. P. A. Wallace of Tennessee as secretary. P. A. Wallace of Tennessee as secretary. The resolution which the Roosevelt

Resolved, That we indorse the able and upright administration of President Roose-velt, and ask for his nomination for the Presi-

delegates sought to have adopted was as

There was much wrangling and angry discussion before a vote could be had on this, and calls from one side for cheers for Roosevelt were answered from the other faction by jeers and hisses. It was

he was not exerting himself to see that the fifteenth amendment was unviolated. Corrothers replied, but was frequently interrupted by the anti-Roosevelt delegates. and a stormy time followed. Corrothers kept at it, however, and made himself heard. At one time he exclaimed "Which would you have in the Presidential chair, Roosevelt or Gorman?"

Almost immediately following the defeat of the Roosevelt resolution another was placed before the convention and quickly adopted. It was as follows:

Be it resolved. That we appeal to the Presi-lent of the United States to supplement his commendable acts in the interest of justice and fair play for our race by recommending to Congress the passing of legislation for he inforcement of the thirteenth, four-eenth and fitteenth amendments, thereby making effective his stand for equal rights.

making effective his stand for equal rights.

Resolutions indorsing the attitude of Representatives Dick of Ohio, Crumpacker of Indiana and Morrill of Pennsylvania fortheir work in Congress were also adopted.

During the consideration by the convention of these resolutions the defeated minority had opened their meeting in a room beneath that occupied by the majority. They quickly considered the defeated resolution, and decided to adopt it without any change. It was then signed by the thirty-two bolting delegates.

OFFSET TO FREE HIDES BILL. Western Senators Propose to Place Manufactures of Hides on the Free List.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- Senator Warren of Wyoming will to-morrow propose an amendment to the bill recently introduced by Senator Lodge which abolishes the duty on hides. The amendment adds a section placing also on the free list the manufactured products of hides, such as leather, leather belting, boots and shoes,

leather, leather belting, boots and shoes, harness and saddles.

The amendment is intended as notice to the Eastern manufacturers, who are seeking the removal of the duty on raw material, that, if they persist, the Western producers, who regard hides and wool as finished products, will insist that the duty on leather and its products also be abolished.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.-The destroyers Decatur, Bainbridge, Chauncey, Barry and Dale, which are going to the Philippines which are going to the Philippines, sailed yesterday from Port Royal for Key West under convoy of the Baltimore.

The armored cruiser Brooklyn (flagship of Rear Admiral Cotton) has arrived at of Rear Admiral Cotton) has arrived at Alexandria, Egypt, for target practice, the training ship Adants at Santa Barbara, the training ship Hartford at New Orleans to attend the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, the tug Osceola at Pensacola, the Newport at San Juan, Porto Rico, for coal, and the ship and the san Juan Porto Rico, for coal, and the ship and the san Juan Porto Rico, for coal, and the san Juan Porto Rico, and the san Porto Rico, and the san Porto Rico, and the san Porto R after which she will return to Santo Do-mingo City to protect American interests, and the gunboat Scorpion, tender of the North Atlantic fleet, at San Juan.

The monitor Terror, the practice ship Chesapeake and the tug Standish have sailed from Annapolis for Norfolk to join the coast squadron, and the collier C sar-from Norfolk for Culebra. The supply ship Glacier has been placed in commission at Norfolk

Washington Society Notes

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- Secretary of the Navy Moody was the guest of honor at a linner to-night given by Commander and Mrs. William H. H. Southerland.
Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid are the
guests of Mrs. William S. Cowles, sister of
the President, and will attend the President's

he President and will attend the President at the linner given in honor of his Cabinet at the White House to-morrow night.

Miss Roosevelt returned to Washington wight from a three days' trip to New to-night from a three days' trip to New York, where she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson.

THE WOOD INQUIRY CLOSED.

SENATE COMMITTEE TO VOTE ON THE REPORT TO-DAY.

ceretary Root, the Last Witness, Defende Gen. Wood, but Not as Vigorously as Was Expected—The Majority Report Will Doubtless Clear Gen. Wood.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- The Senate Committee on Military Affairs closed its hearings on the Gen. Wood case to-night and will hold another meeting to-morrow morning to take a vote on the report to be made to the Senate. The committee, while not directly passing upon Senator Hanna's request that Gen. Wood be summoned from the Philippines to answer the charges against him, by its action to-night in closing the hearing in effect denied the request.

The result of the investigation will unquestionably be a majority report clearing Gen. Wood of the charges and recommending that he be confirmed as Major-General, and a minority report making a contrary recommendation. The whole question will thus be thrown into the Senate in executive session. The hearings before the committee will not be made public unless by order of the Senate.

Secretary Root was the only witness before the committee to-day. The morning session lasted two and a half hours, and the evening session continued until 11:15 o'clock. Secretary Root at the morning session made a presentation of Gen. Wood's side of the case. His talk was largely in the nature of an argument although he was frequently interrupted with questions bearing on the testimony offered by other witnesses. At to-night's session the hearing took another turn. Senator Teller propounded to Secretary Root a lot of pointed questions bearing on the Rathbone affair, the Runcie incident, the Jai Alai scandal and the matter of Gen. Wood's promotion afform Captain in the Medical Corps to Brigadier-General in the line. Some of these questions found Secretary Root totally unprepared, and his replies, it is understood, were not nearly as clear as the committee desired. quently interrupted with questions bearing

At the morning session Major Rathbone submitted a statement to the committee in writing, complaining that certain witnesses asked for by him had not been summoned. Among these witnesses, who are said to be able to furnish very pertinent information, are the following: Col. Lebo, Equity, who is one of the Fourteenth Cavalry, who is one of the few men in the army who know Gen. Wood's exact whereabouts on the first day's fight at Santiago, on July 1, 1898; Major Orlando Ducker of Havana, N. Nathan of Denver, Lieut. Brooks, and W. M. Lancashier, former auditing

affecting Gen. Wood's record in Cuba in connection with the postal cases.

The committee gave no answer to Major Rathbone, and from present appearances will close the hearing arbitrarily without admitting the testimony called for. Major Rathbone also asked that Francis E. Leupp, Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post, be called upon to testify regarding an interview he had with Gen. Wood in which Wood reflected upon Gen. Ludlow in severe terms concerning the yel-Ludlow in severe terms concerning the yellow fever situation in Havana. Gen. Wood repudiated the interview, which led to correspondence between Gen. Ludlowan d himself.

other faction by jeers and hisses. It was evident that the negroes were worked up to the highest excitement over the issue, and nothing could be done to quell the disturbance.

The fight began shortly after 10 o'clock, when the convention went into executive session and excluded all reporters. Corrothers led the Roosevelt fight and, with much waving of arms and excited appeals, urged the delegates to record themselves in favor of the President.

The Rev. George W. Lee of Washington started the opposition to the President. He declared that he had failed to uphold the cause of the negro in his recent message to Congress. He also insisted that he was not exerting himself to see that the fifteenth amendment was unviolated. Secretary Root's defence of Gen. Wood

In the matter of the Jai Alai concession Secretary Root told the committee that. Gen. Wood had merely granted permission to the Sociedad Anonima Jai Alai to erect

to the Sociedad Anonima Jai Alai to erect additional buildings, and that nothing in the concession permitted gambling. Members of the committee asked Secre-tary Root regarding Gen. Wood's approval of the gambling regulations of the Jai Alai concern, but either the Secretary of War was ignorant on this point or his mem-ory was defective as his realism were not war was ignorant on this point or institution or was defective, as his replies were not clear whether Gen. Wood had advised the War Department of his actions or whether the Department had approved of them. Secrétary Root took occasion to defend Gen. Wood in the matter of the silver tea set presented to him by the Jai Alai con-cessionaires. According to Mr. Root's version, the gift came from other persons, as well as those interested in the gambling

He knew little or nothing, apparently of the silver toilet set presented to Mrs Wood by citizens of Havana, mainly thos interested in the Castaneda concession were made, but he advised the committee that there was no impropriety in their acceptance by the Military Governor of Cuba. Nearly one hundred questions were propounded to Secretary Root to-night by Senator Teller. They bore on many phases of the charges against Gen. Wood. Mr. Root in some instances made reply to these questions, and when his memory was at fault he referred the committee to the record. Mr. Root did not deny that these presents

Voluminous documents were submitted to the committee by Mr. Root, who was at work during the afternoon preparing for to-night's ordeal. Mr. Root told the committee that much of the difference of opinion raised regarding the alleged ircommittee that much of the difference of opinion raised regarding the alleged irregularities in Gen. Wood's accounts could have been avoided by the printing of Gen. Wood's reports, which had been forwarded

FOUR HOURS TALK IN THE HOUSE Democrats Attack the Administration's Panama Policy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- For four hours to-day the House indulged in what Speaker Cannon calls "just talk," while having the Pension bill under consideration, and did not reach a vote on the measure. The "talk' not reach a vote on the measure. The "talk" included further attacks on the Administration's Panama policy by Mr. Dinsmore (Dem., Ark.), and a defence of the President by Mr. Hitt (Rep., Ill.) and Mr. Parker (Rep., N. J.)

(Rep., N. J.)
Mr. Birdsall, successor to former Speaker
Henderson in the House, made his debut,
speaking of industrial and agricultural
conditions under Republican administration as compared to conditions when Demo-

tion as compared to conditions when Democrats were in power.

Mr. Livernash (Union Labor, Cal.) spoke
on labor conditions and in defence of
unionism. In a colloquy with Mr. Mann
(Rep., Ill.), Mr. Livernash referred to Mr.
Payne (Rep., N. Y.), as the "walking delegate of the Republican majority."

Mr. Vreeland (Rep., N. Y.) introduced a bill to appoint a non-partisan committee of five members to investigate the condition of the American merchant marine with to advancing the interests of American shipping.

Nebraska's New Revenue Law Upheld LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 16 .- The State Supreme Court to-day overruled the recent decision of the Court Commissioners declaring the new revenue law invalid. attacked on the ground that it violated the constitution, in that it discriminated between foreign and home insurance companies and in other respects lacked in uniformity of taxation. The enforcement of the new law will raise the grand assessment roll from \$187,000,000 at present to \$350,000,000.



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TURKEY MUST MAKE APOLOGY

FOR ASSAULT ON CONSUL DAVIS AT ALEXANDRETTA.

nstructions to Rear Admiral Cotton to Place One or More Warships at the Disposal of Consul Davis-Minister Leishman to Demand an Apology

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- In the belief hat the time has come to make the Turkish Government understand that interference with American consular officers and citizens in the Sultan's possessions will not be tolerated further, this Government has decided to furnish an object lesson to the Porte in resenting the assault by police upon W. R. Davis, the United States Consul at Alexandretta, Syria. Following a conference this afternoon between Secretary of the Navy Moody and Acting Secretary of State Adee, the former sent instructions by telegraph to Rear Admiral Cotton, commanding the European Naval Station, who is at Alexandria, Egypt, on the armored cruiser Brooklyn, to place one or more warships at the disposal of Consul Davis and convey him from Beirut, where he now is, to Alexandretta.

Instructions were sent also by Acting Secretary Adee to Mr. Leishman, the United Secretary Adee to Mr. Leishman, the United States Minister at Constantinople, that the circumstances of the assault on Mr. Davis were such as to justify him in demanding an expression of regret, the diplomatic phrase for an apology, and proper reparation from the Turkish Government and the Turkish authorities at Alexandretta for the indignity offered to Consul Davis. It is expected that the presence of the "one or more warships" at Alexandretta will have the effect of bringing to Consul Davis the apology and an offer to make amends for his treatment. Until these have been obtained the warship or warships will remain at Alexandretta.

The protected cruiser San Francisco is now at Beirut. It is the expectation of the Navy Department that Admiral Cotton will defer the Brooklyn's target practice at Alexandria and return at once to Beirut where, after taking Consul Davis aboard, she will proceed, in company with the San Francisco, to Alexandretta. The only other research of the Francisco, to Alexandretta. The only other research of the Furance of the San Francisco, to Alexandretta. The only other research of the Furance of the San Francisco, to Alexandretta. The only other research of the Furance of the San Francisco, to Alexandretta. The only other research of the Furance of the San Francisco, to Alexandretta. The only other research of the Furance of the San Francisco, to Alexandretta. The only other research of the Furance of the San Francisco, to Alexandretta. The only other research of the Furance of the San Francisco, to Alexandretta. The only other research of the San Francisco, to Alexandretta. The only other research of the San Francisco, to Alexandretta. The only other research of the San Francisco, to Alexandretta. The only other research of the San Francisco, to Alexandretta. The only other research of the San Francisco, to Alexandretta. The only other research of the San Francisco of the San Francisc States Minister at Constantinople, that the

Francisco to Alexandretta. The only other vessel on the European station, the gunboat Machias, is on a special mission and will not be able to take part in the Alexandretta

demonstration.

What will be regarded as sufficient reparation, the State Department has not determined, but it was indicated there to-day that nothing short of the removal or punisment of those responsible for and con-

ment of those responsible for and concerned in the assault on Davis would be acceptable to the United States.

The positive action of Acting Secretary Adee was based on reports from Minister Leishman showing that Consul Davis was engaged in a proper discharge of his consular duties when the assault was committed. Mr. Leishman reported that the trouble was caused by the authorities at Alexandretta attempting to prevent the departure theore of Alexandre. departure thence of Altarian, a naturalized American citizen, who had placed himself under Consul Davis's protection.

The Turkish authorities declined to permit Altarian to leave Alexandretta until he had complied with certain formalities, but they showed such a disposition to delay Altarian's going that Consul Davis, with the consular guard, undertook to place the man on a steamship about to sail place the man on a steamship about to sail for Egypt. Altarian was escorted to the steamship, but was enticed ashore on a subterfuge. He was then forcioly taken by the police, and Consul Davis was as-saulted and knocked down. Mr. Davis quickly got on his feet, and thrashed five of the police with his cane. He then with-drew from Alexandretta, as a mark of redrew from Alexandretta, as a mark of resentment of the treatment accorded him.

In his instructions to Minister Leishman, Acting Secretary Adee said that Consul Davis properly resisted the assault upon him by the Turkish police, that he was rightly discharging his consular duties at the time, and that the interference with him was might and unpreceded. was unjust and unprovoked.

Since the incident the Turkish Government has offered to send Altarian to Beirut at its expense, but the State Department

accepted this offer to compromise TURKEY MUST REFORM OR FALL. Austrian Minister's Warning on the Mace-

donian Situation. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN VIENNA, Dec. 16 .- Count Goluchowski, the Imperial Minister of Foreign Affairs, in addressing the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Hungarian delegation to-day dealt with the Macedonian question. He explained that Russia and Austria rejected the idea of making Macedonia an autonomous province with a Christian Governor because they wished to preserve the integrity of Turkey, and did not wish to disturb the balance of power in the Balkans by favoring a certain section to the disadvantage of others.

They were, however, emphatic in insisting that Turkey execute reforms. It was a common saying that Turkey does not change, but against this saying he set the argument that she must change if she vishes to exist, and if she will not change of her own accord she must be forced. He trusted that it would be realized in Constantinople that the Porte would be only jeopardizing the entity of the empire if it failed to consider lovally and sincerely the Austro-Russian demands. Compliance with these demands would alone save Turkey from utter downfall.

He was regretfully surprised, however that opposition to the reform scheme, as earnest as the passive resistance of the Turks, came from the Macedonian revolutionists themselves, who were making efforts to nullify the scheme.

SELF-SHOT ON FERRYBOAT.

Man's Body Found on Forward Deck-Had Planned to Fall Overboard.

The body of a man about 50 years old and of medium build was found on the forward deck of the ferryboat Montauk of the Hamilton ferry at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning just as the ferryboat was coming into her slip at South Ferry.

The body had a bullet wound in the right side of the head just behind the ear. Although no revolver was found, the police and Coroner believe that the man had shot himself, intending to fall overboard. The revolver, they believe, did fall over

The body when found was lying outsid he gates, with one foot over the edge. Had the man fallen forward instead of on his back he would have gone into the water. Two deckhands, James Mearns and

William O'Connor, discovered the body when they went to open the gates as the boat neared her landing. No one remembered seeing the man on the boat on coming aboard. Dr. C. M. Hartog, a surgeon of the Dutch steamer Prins Willem II., who was a passenger, was the first to examine the man. He thought that he detected a heartbeat, although the body wastiff.

"His pulse is beating—he is dving, he is now dead," was the way he spoke as he bent over the man.

The man had a box of seven cartridges,

Rapid Transit Man Sole Bidder for All the

Big Contracts-Others Want Parts. The principal bidders for the contract of building the Pennsylvania tunnel and erminal, it was said yesterday, are John B. McDonald, the O'Rourke Construction Company and the New York Contracting and Construction Company, Mr. McDonald is reported to have bid for the entire contract; the Contracting and Constructing Company for the land work in Manhattan, and the O'Rourke Company for the land work, not ly in Manhattan, but in Jersey City and

only in Mannattan, but in Jersey City and Long Island City.

Other bidders were two syndicates formed in Chicago and Philadelphia, whose pro-posals were made through dummies and without disclosing the names of the principals; Mr. Pierson, a well known English contractor, who wants to do the river sections of the job; Andrew Onderdonk, the contractor for the river section of the new rapid transit road to Brooklyn, and the United Engineering and Contracting Company, which bid for the land work.

The Sinking Fund Commission authorized yesterday the closing of Thirty-second street between Seventh and Ninth avenues. The closing of this street is necessary for the building of the big terminal planned by the Pennsylvania company. The price to be paid for the street is \$788,000. cipals; Mr. Pierson, a well known English to be paid for the street is \$788,000.

FATAL STROKE OF APOPLEXY.

Aged Woman Falls Near a Stove, Which Set Fire to Her Clothing and the House. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Dec. 16.-When the Middletown firemen responded to an alarm to-day for a fire in the home of Mrs. Eliza beth Hare, an aged woman of this city, they found her lying dead on the kitchen floor in the midst of a mass of flames. With difficulty the body was removed, but not until the clothing was burned off and the flesh roasted. The dead woman was crippled by paralysis, and physicians ex-press the opinion that she had a second stroke, falling near the stove, from which her dress caught fire and then communicated with the woodwork.

Special Sale Hale Desks

During December we shall offer, at \$23.00 each, a number of our Oak Roll Top Desks.

They are 50 inches long, of excellent quality, with raised panels. Plenty of pigeon holes and drawers. Regular value,

\$30.00. HALE DESK CO., 15 STONE ST., next Produce Exchange.

DISCUSSION with Stereopticon Views, a new departure: American Institute, Polytechnic Sec-tion, 19 West 44th St., this Thursday evening. Ad-mission Free.

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that will afford lasting pleasure to the recipients, and corresponding satisfaction to the buyers, can nowhere be made to better advantage than at our establishment.

Suggestions to buyers of useful gifts at small outlay meet the eye at every turn.

Larger choice than elsewhere in Writing Desks, Fancy Tables, Tea Tables, Dressing Tables, Work Tables, Cheval Glasses, Chif-foniers, Cabinets, Easy Chairs, Fancy Chairs, Rockers, and many other necessary articles for home use and adornment—all specially priced for the Holiday season, with the dditional satisfaction of bearing the name of

Furniture Makers and Importers, 61, 63, 65 West 23d Street.

R. J. HORNER & CO.,

WANTS WARSHIP AT CHEMULPO

TROUBLE OVER THE OPENING OF COREAN PORTS TO TRADE. England and Japan Insist on the Opening

of Yangampho and This Government

Desires the Opening of Wifu-Russia Is Supposed to Be Opposed to Both. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .-- Coincident with endeavors to have the Corean Government nsent to the desire of the United States that the port of Wiju, on the Yalu River. be opened to foreign trade, Horace N. Allen, United States Minister to Cores, has

telegraphed the State Department to send an American warship to Chemulpo, the port of Seoul, the Corean capital. Mr. Allen gives as a reason for this request that there is considerable uneasiness among foreigners in Corea. Riots have occurred at an interior point and Japanes days insisting upon the opening of Yangampho, this Government bringing pressure to bear to secure the opening of Wijn

and Russia supposed to be opposed to any compliance with these desires, feeling among the Coreans is running high.

A copy of the telegram from Mr. Allen has been sent to the Navy Department, but naval officers said to-day that they would take a grice many many it unless specifically take no action upon it unless specifically requested to do so by the State Depart-ment. It is known, however, that the State Department expects the Navy De-State Department expects the Navy Department to construe Mr. Allen's message as an expression of the State Department's desire that a vessel be sent to Chemulpo.

In his telegraphic reports to the State Department Minister Allen says that the Corean Government has not given him any definite anywer to bit representations condefinite answer to his representations con-cerning the proposed opening of Wiju. His statements show that the Coreans are all at sea over the position of the United States and do not know what course to

Wiju is on the Yalu, directly opposite the Manchurian port of Antung, which is to be opened to foreign trade under the terms of the American-Chinese commercial treaty. now before the Senate. Yangampho is at the mouth of the Yalu. At first this Govern-ment was in favor of asking for the opening of Yangampho, but later decided that Wiju, while further up the river, was better suited

MARRIED.

CRANE-ELY .- At the home of the bride, 2 Washington pl., Newark, N. J., Tuesday evening, Dec. 15, by the Rev. Dorr F. Diefendorf, Esther Schaan Ely to Herbert Royal Crane.

PRUVN-METCALE .- At the Church of the In carnation, New York, on Tuesday, Dec. 15, 1903, by the Rev. William M. Grosvenor, Betty Metcalf, daughter of Mrs. George Bird, Jr. to Robert Dunbar Pruyn of Albany, N. Y.

DIED

FITCH.-At Lakewood, N. J., Dec. 15, 1903, Margaret Warner Fitch, daughter of Adelalde Oakley and the late Leonard Warner. Funeral services will be held at St. Matthew's Church, 84th st., between Columbus and Eightiavs., on Thursday, Dec. 17, at 11:30 A. M. In

terment private. otts.-On Monday, Dec. 14, 1903, of pneumonia, at the Hotel Buckingham, Frank Alleyne, son of the late James and Martha Church Otis, in the 62d year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at the Cathedral,
5th av. and 50th st., on Thursday morning.

Dec. 17, 1903, at 10 o'clock. RYER -On the 15th inst., at his home, 246 Believille ave, Newark, N. J., Thomas J. Ryer, aged 55 years.
Funeral services at his late residence, on Friday,

Dec. 18, at 2 P. M. Friends are kindly invited Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery. SMITH.—At her home in Roselle, N. J., Dec. 16, 1903, Helen Weston Whittemore, widow of Adrian W. Smith, in the 77th year of her age.
Funeral services at her late residence, 408 Chest nut st., Roselle, N. J., Friday, at 2 P. M. Train

WESSEL.-On Tuesday morning, Dec 15, John H Wessel, aged 68 years. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at his late resi-dence, 438 West 48th st., on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

leaves foot of Liberty street at 1 o'clock

CEMETERIES.

The great Pinelawn Cemetery, Public Mau-oleum completed, Now open, Office 25 Broad St.

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